

**Fig. 1**

Random-number generator

$r_0$

$x = x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$

$x_5 = Z_0$

$E_1, E_2, E_3, E_4, E_5$

$F_K, F_{K'}$

$y_0$

$w$

$K, K'$

$31, 32$

$41, 42$

$81, 82, 83, 84$

$71$

$21, 22, 23, 24$

$61$

Fig. 2

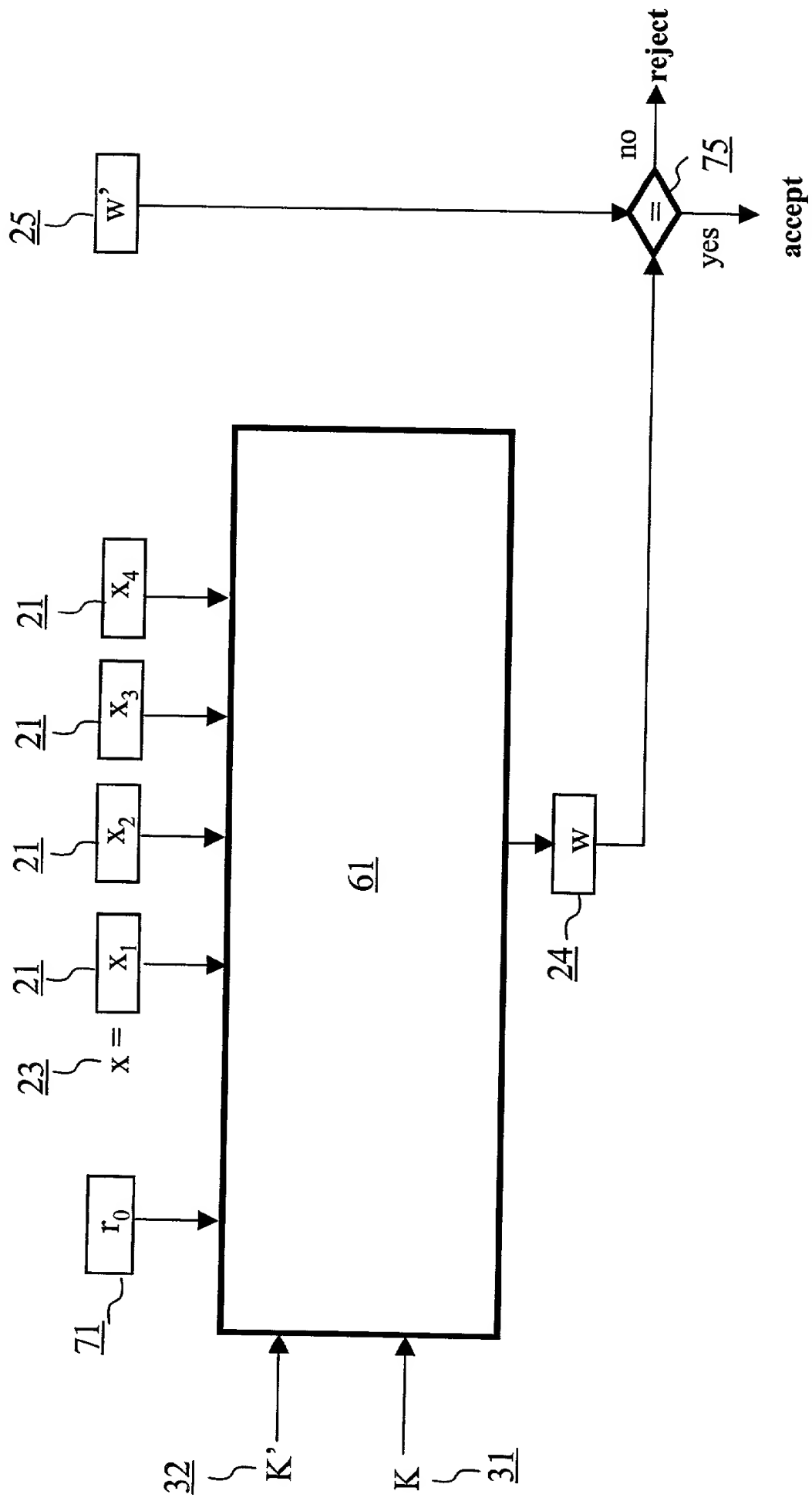
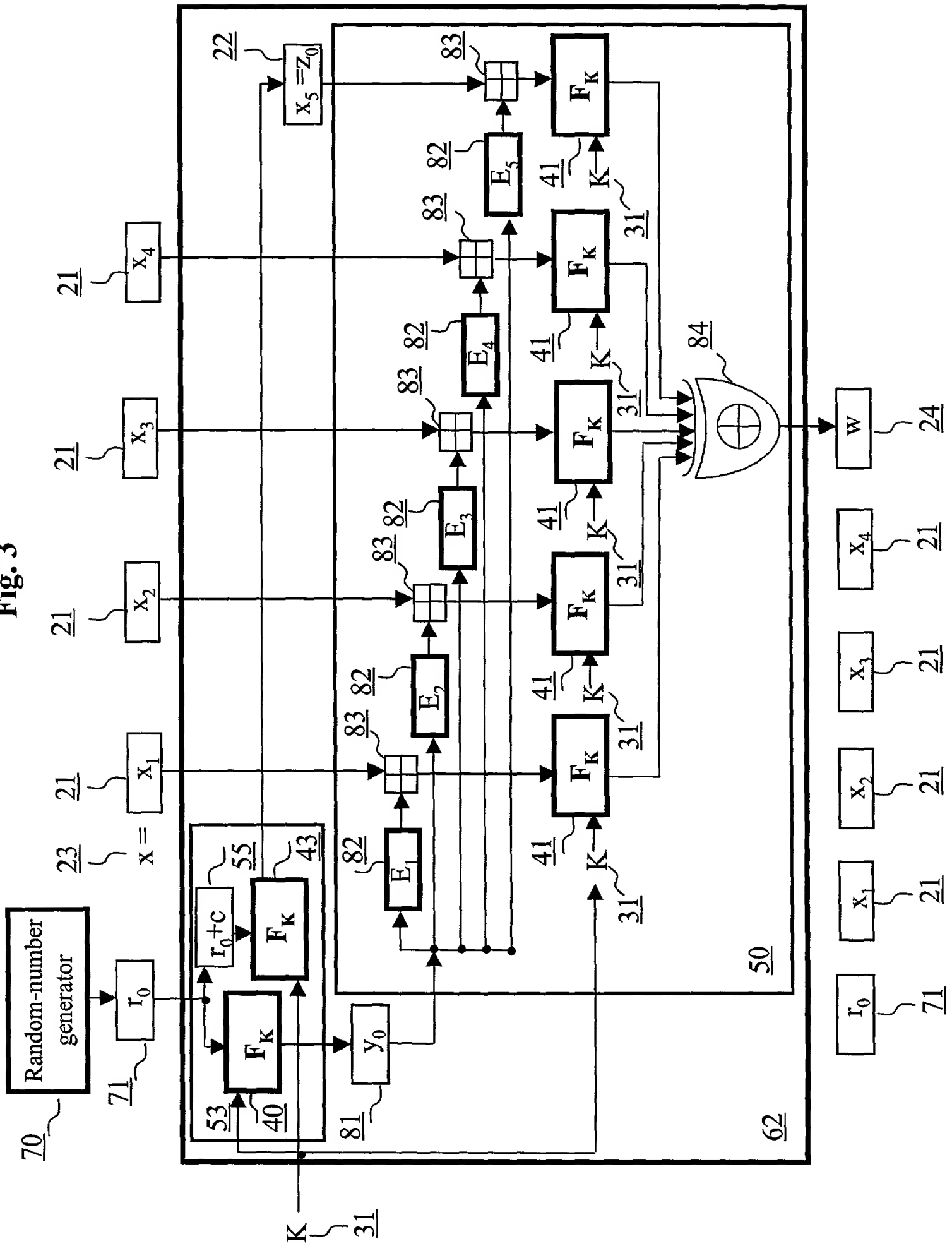


Fig. 3



**Fig. 4**

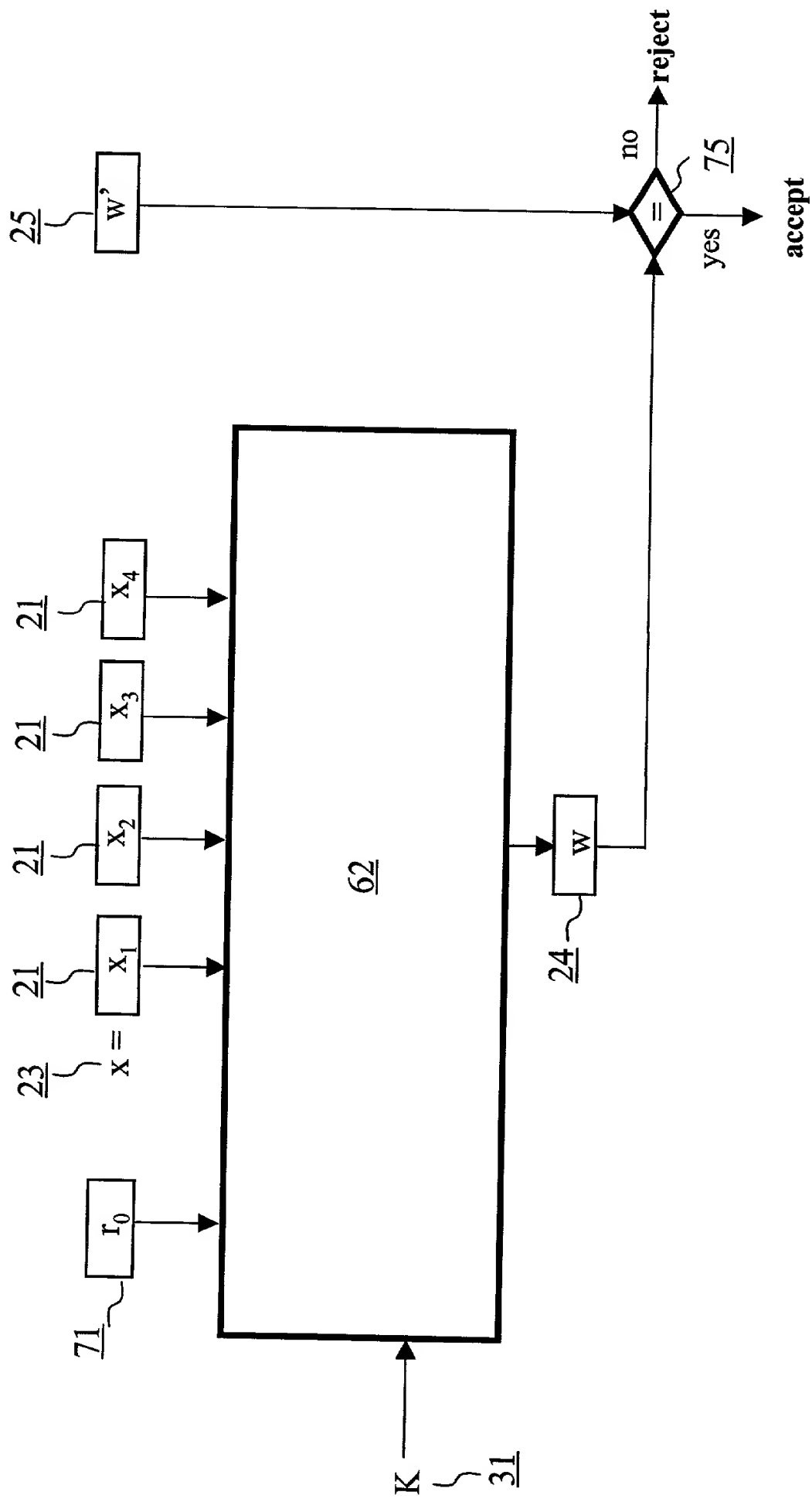


Fig. 5

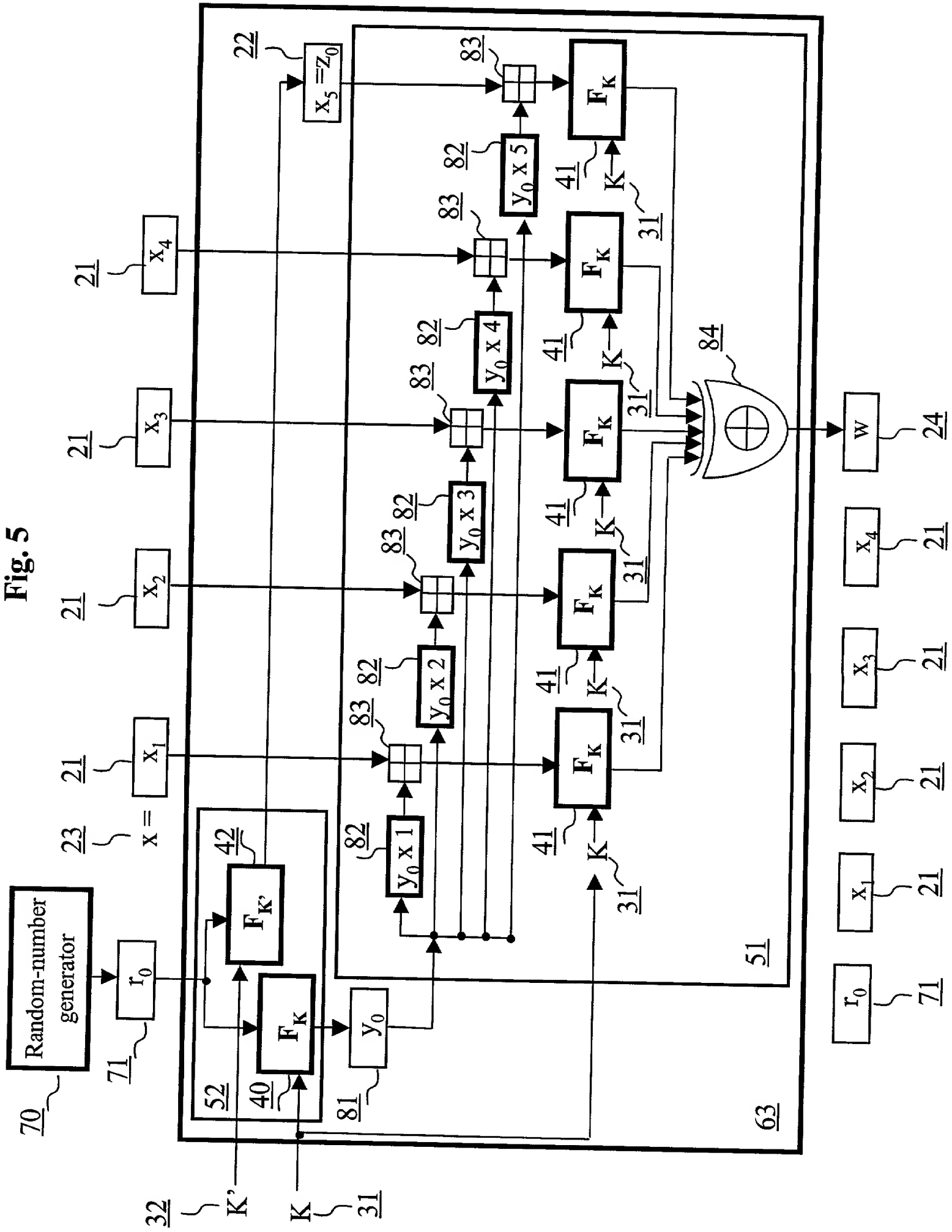


Fig. 6

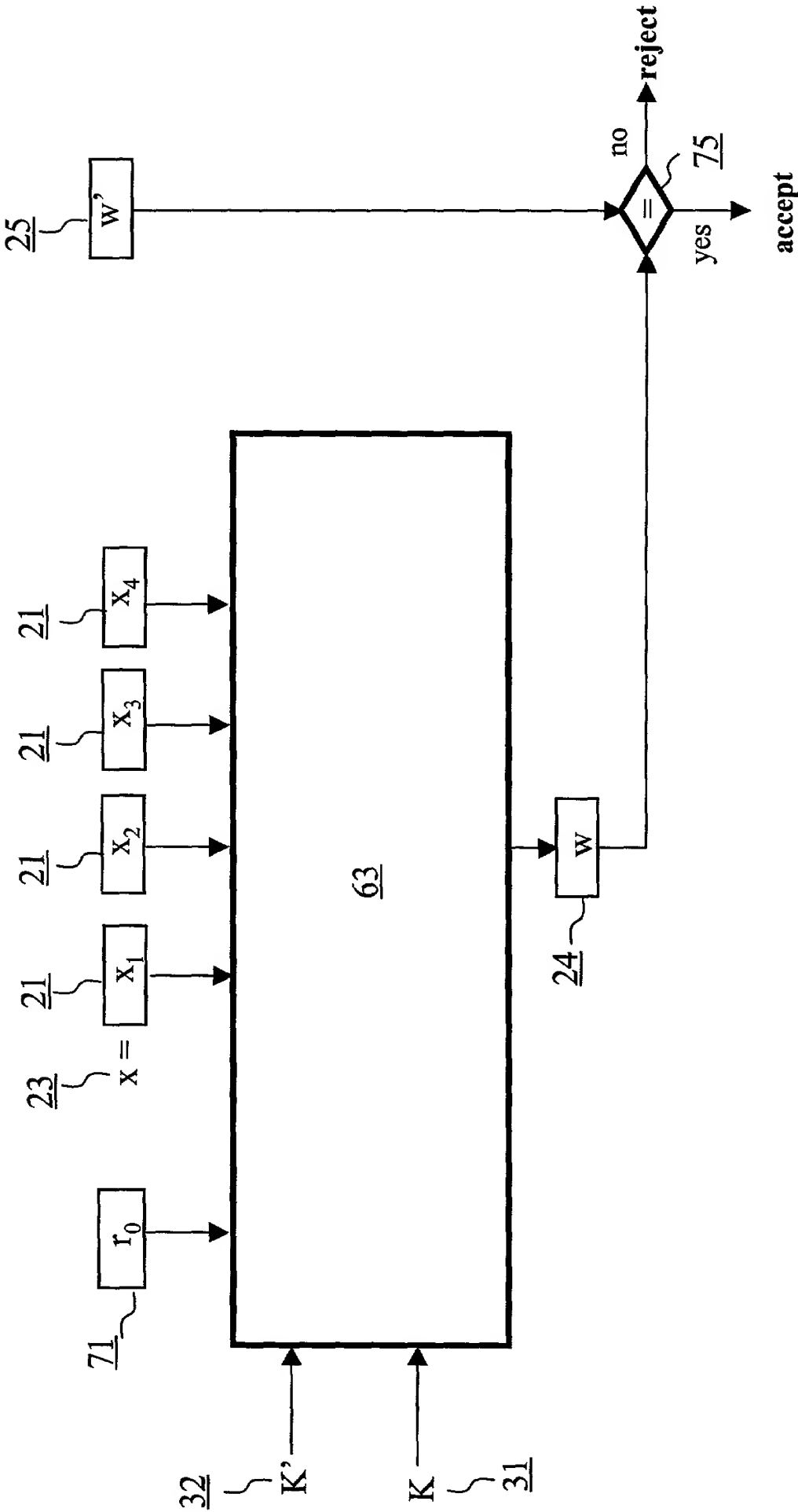


Fig. 7

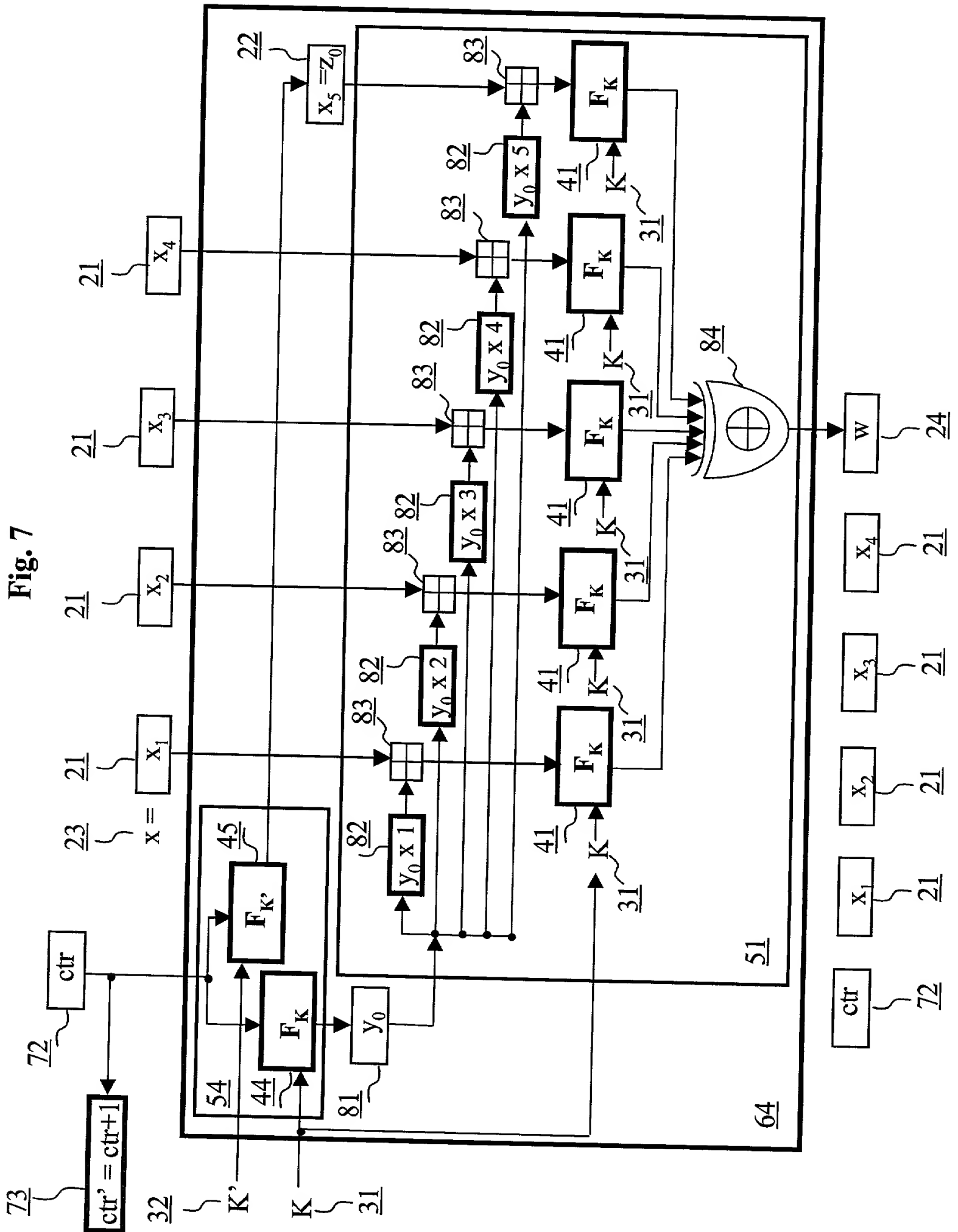


Fig. 8

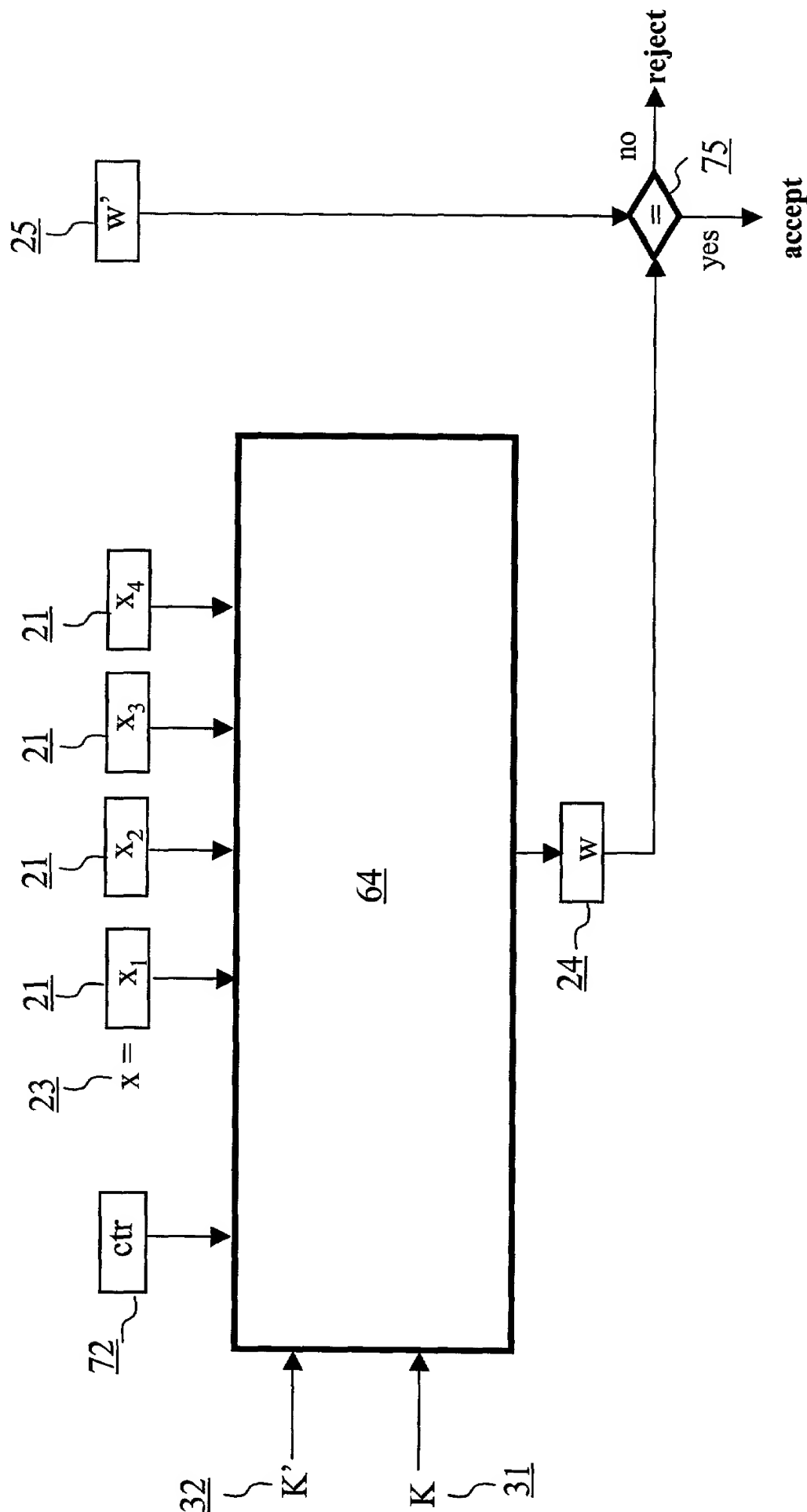




Fig. 9

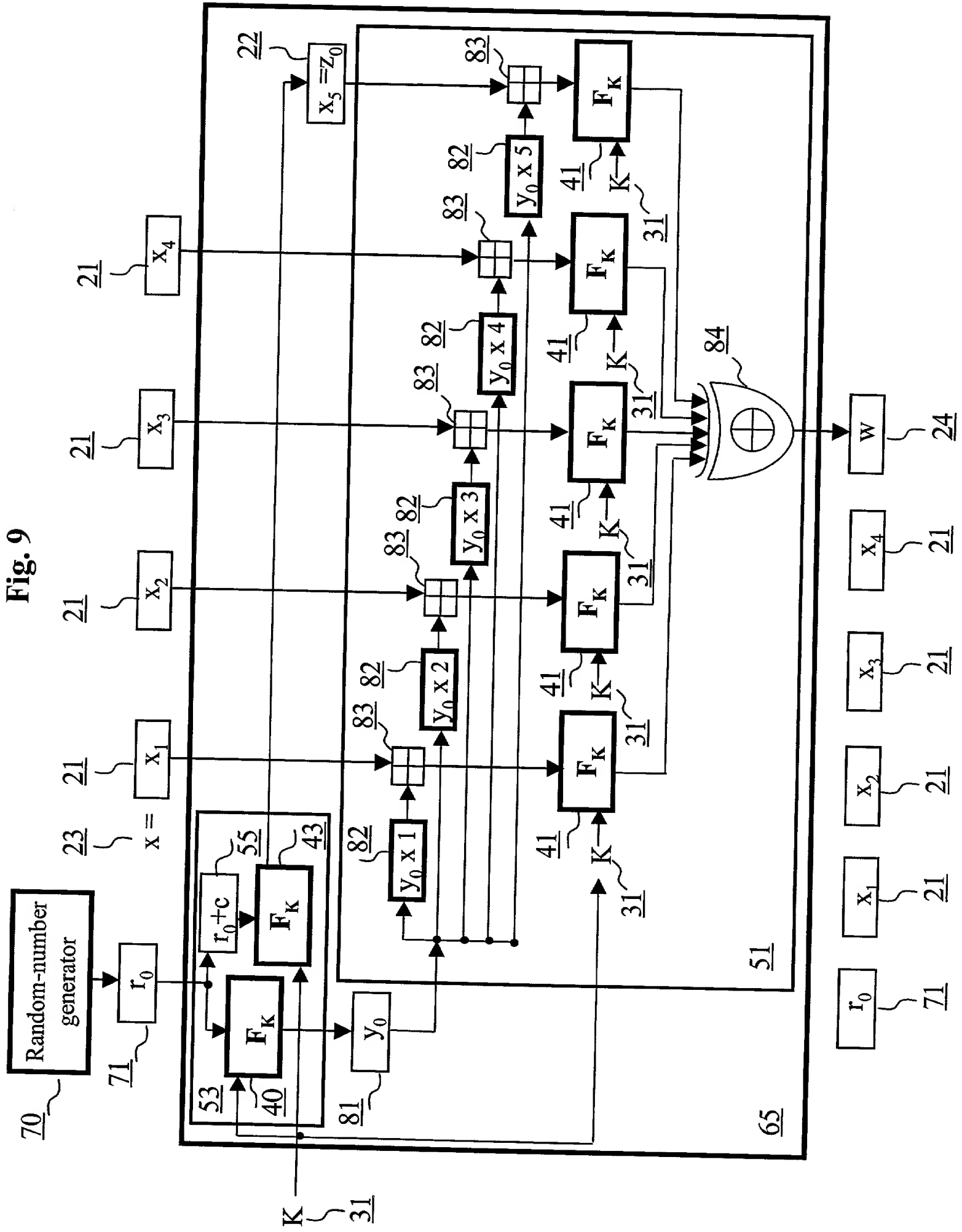


Fig. 10

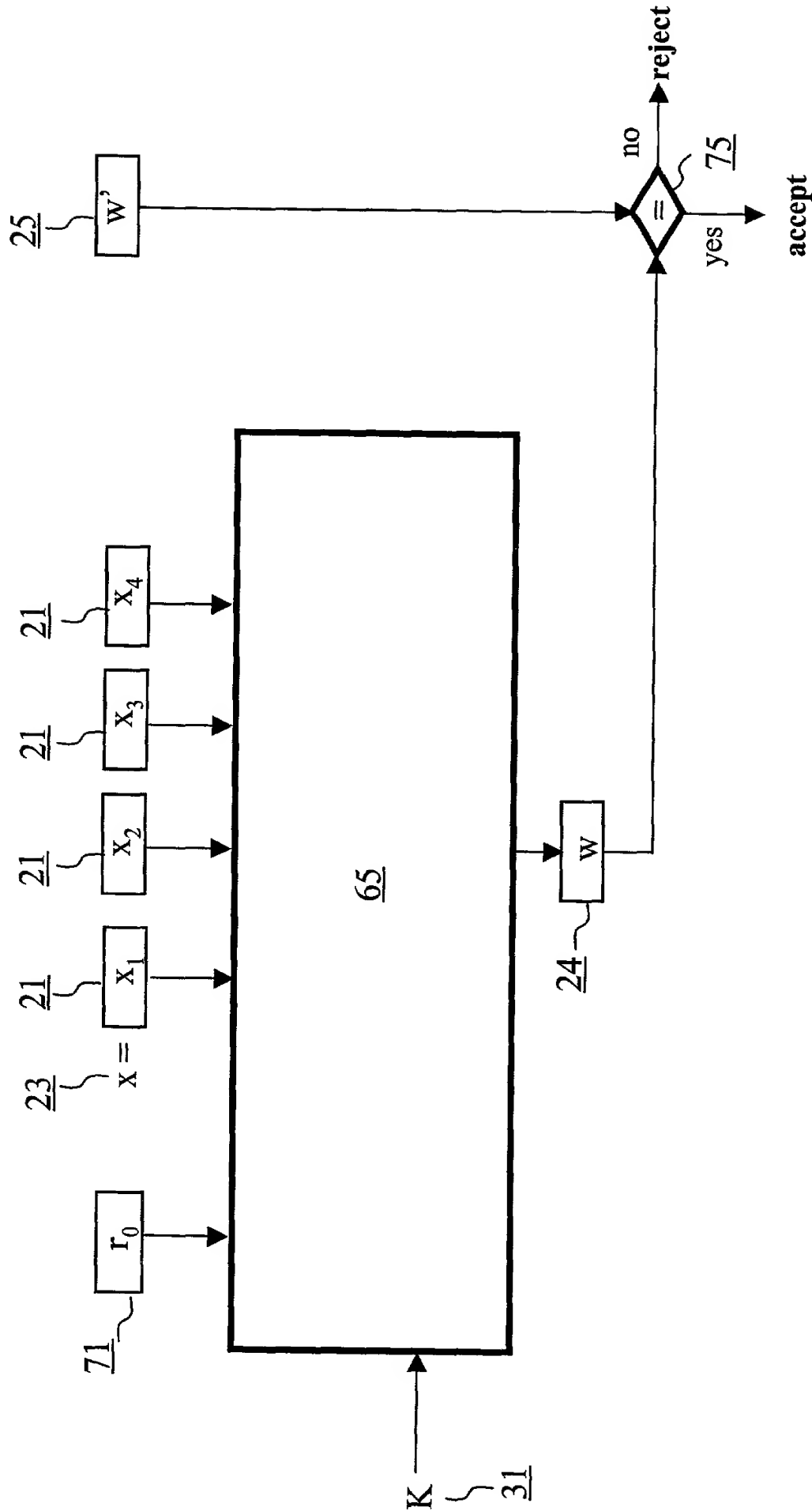


Fig. 11

The diagram illustrates a neural network architecture. It features a sequence of operations: an input vector  $x$  (23) is processed by a block containing a counter  $ctr$  (72) and a function block  $F_K$  (44, 55). The output is  $y_0$  (81). This is followed by a series of operations involving multiplication by  $y_0$  ( $y_0 \times 1$ ,  $y_0 \times 2$ , ...,  $y_0 \times 5$ ) and function blocks  $F_K$  (41, 42, ..., 46). The results are summed (84) to produce the final output  $w$  (24). The diagram is labeled with various reference numerals (e.g., 21, 22, 23, 24, 31, 32, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 74, 81, 82, 83, 84).

Fig. 12

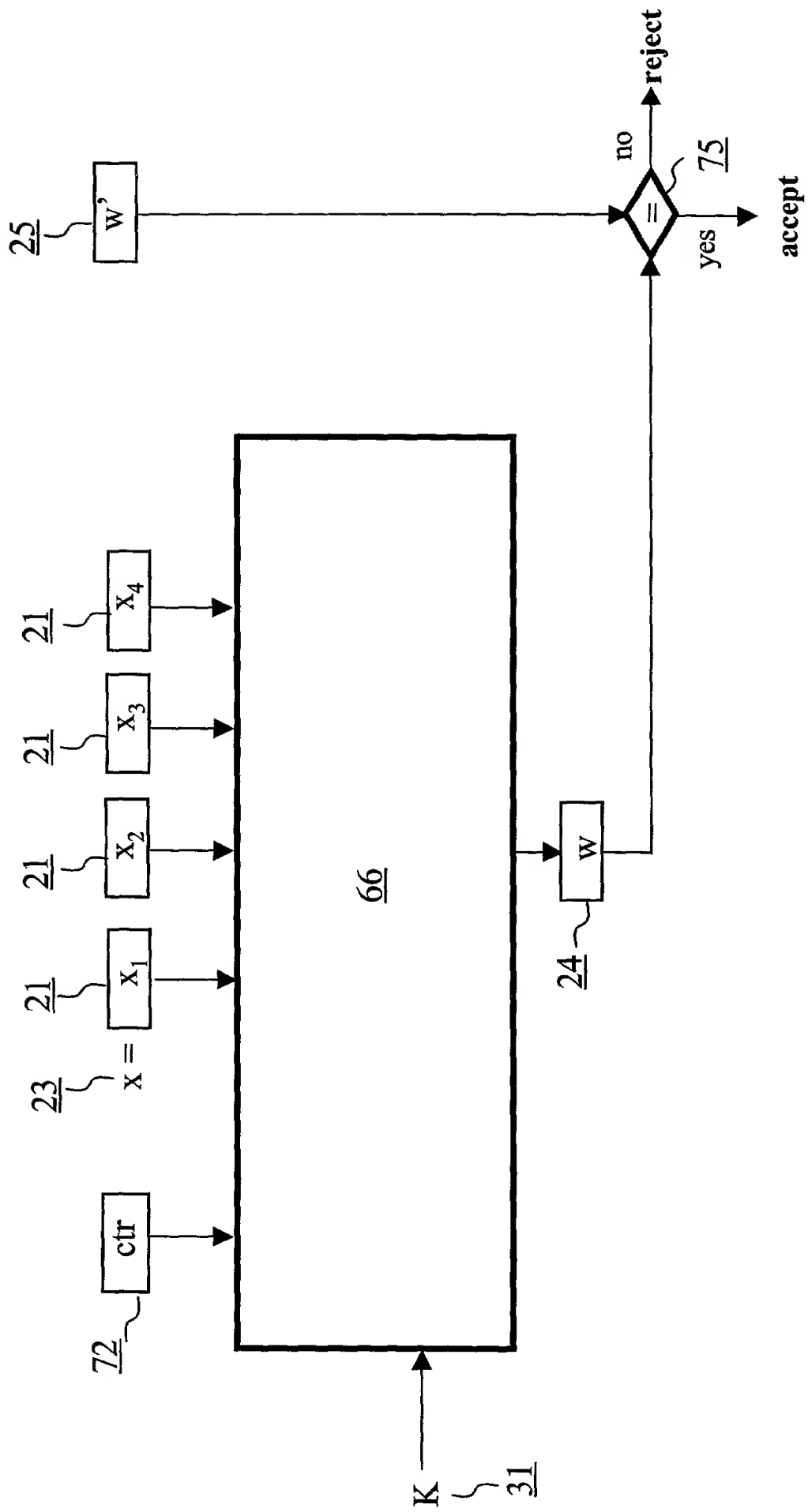


Fig. 13

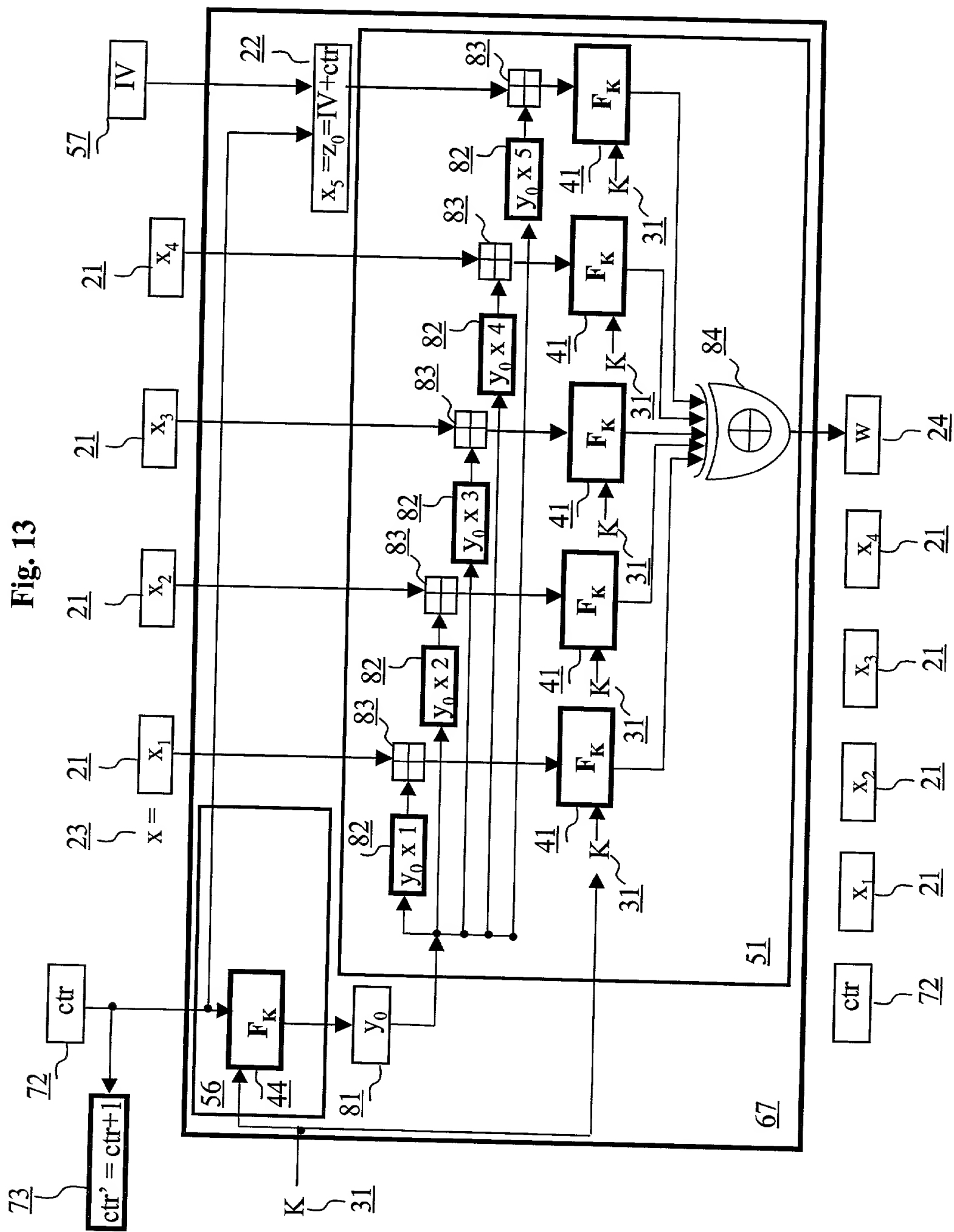


Fig. 14

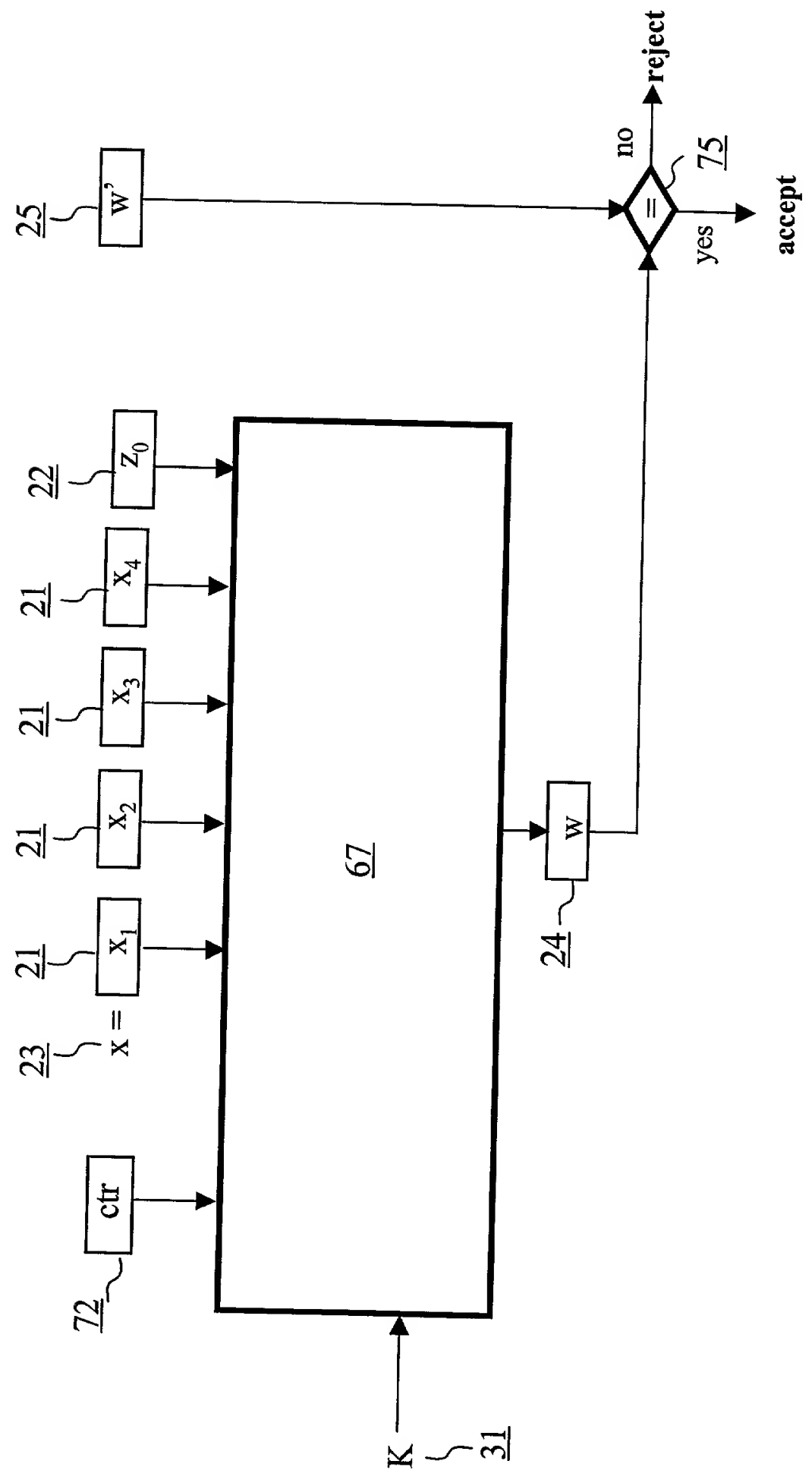


Fig. 15

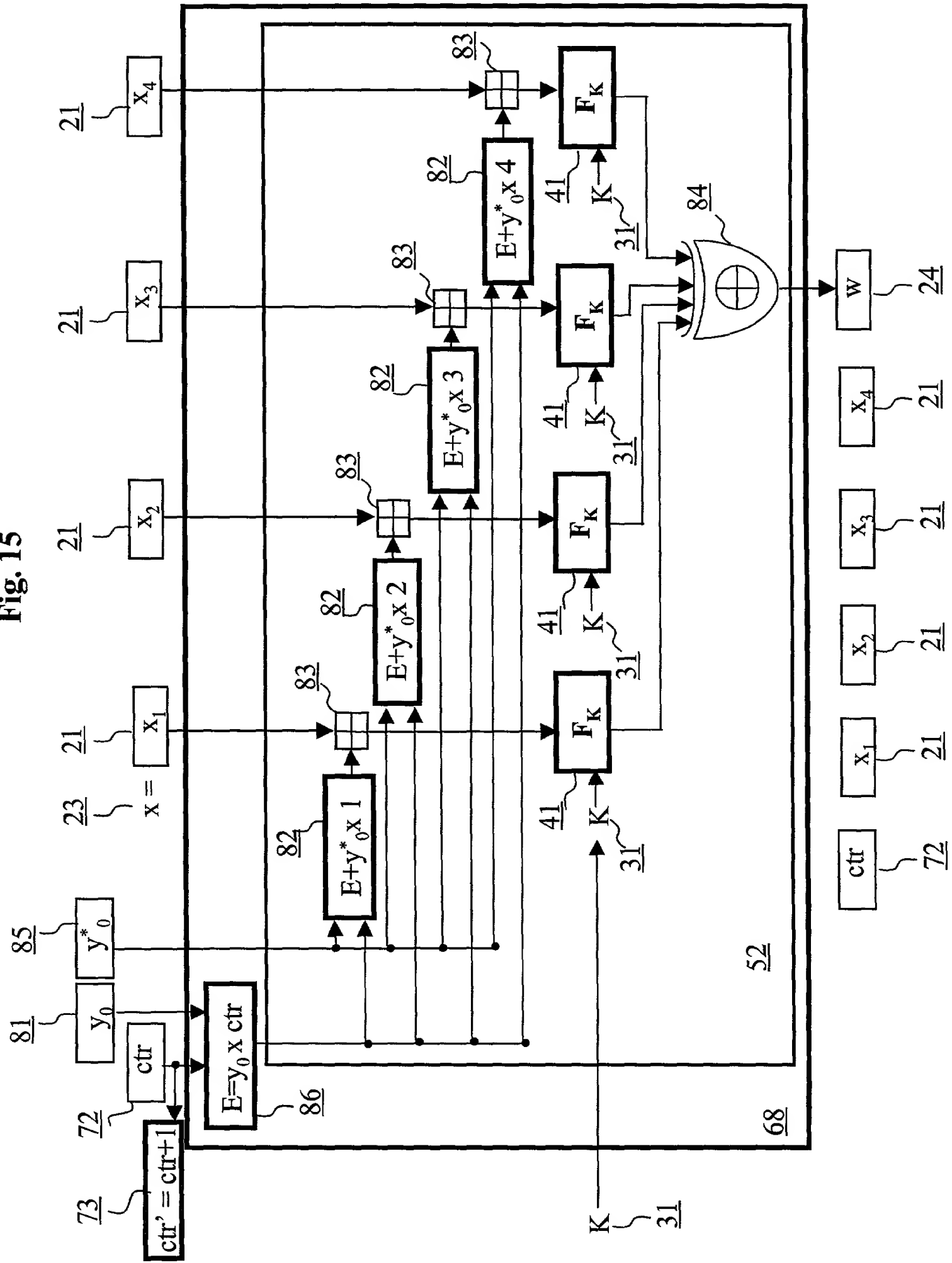


Fig. 16

